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CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1911.

EIGHT PAGES.

Production and Output.

OVENS BANKED RING LAST WEEK

10-by Connellsville-Re-
gion Furnace In-
terests.

PLANTS WILL RESUME

Mostly Stated, Running Five
Days This Week—More Con-
fidence and Hope For Conditions
With Advent of New Year.

New Year dawned rather gloom-
ily in the Connellsville coke re-
gion. All of the coke ovens of
the region were suddenly
comprehensively banked. The
of a coke plant does not
mean its absolute shut-
down, but merely a suspension of
operations on short notice. It is
noted officially that with a few
days the coke ovens will resume
this week running five and six
days. The banking of the ovens last
week necessarily curtailed production
as much as might have been
expected.

A speculation has been indulged
in the cause of this tem-
porary suspension of coke produc-
tion, looking as if some of the specu-
lation was unfounded or that the com-
pany has changed its mind. In any
case, the people of the region will have
a great deal to say about the results.
The coke business may be said to
have started the New Year with more
confidence than when
Old Year came to a close. It is
hoped that this confidence will be
betrayed, and the indications
that it will not, but the indications
also quite clear that any improve-
ment which may come will be gradual
and perhaps exceedingly slow. Indus-
trial expansion is waiting on the settle-
ment of the Trust cases and the settling
of the tariff question. When these
matters have been disposed of, capital
will know where it stands and will
proceed to business on that basis.

The outlook, however, is far from
assuring. The curtailment of produc-
tion last week was not confined to the
furnace interests. The merchant opera-
tors reduced their output 9% and ran
but 60% of their capacity. The pro-
duction of the furnace interests rep-
resents little over one-third of their
capacity. While the furnace inter-
ests are reported to be running bet-
ter in the Connellsville region this
week, it is also stated that at least
one big plant in the Lower Connell-
sville region has been eliminated from
the active list. Furnace business con-
tinues bad. There was a rush before
the close of the year to close con-
tracts and judging from reports else-
where printed the coke operators were
willing to take almost any price.

Their contracts also indicate a dis-
position to get away from the ratio
plan and return to a flat contract price
for coke. The operators have prob-
ably been considering the suggestion
made to them in these columns re-
cently to the effect that there was no
reason why Connellsville coke-makers
should share the cost of furnacemen's
blunders, particularly the error of
stacking up a lot of high-priced pig
for a low-priced period.

The central selling corporation
seems to have subsided for the pres-
ent, but there is a lively interest in
the freight rate question as expound-
ed by the Pittsburgh Chamber of Com-
merce, and many operators have sig-
nified their intention of being present
at the meeting in the Keenan build-
ing Saturday afternoon next. The
meeting will be profitable to all and
should by all means be attended.

The estimated production of the
region last week was 239,525 tons as
against 232,415 tons the previous week,
a decline of 52,920 tons or 18%. The
decline was not confined to the furnace
interest. Its production was 40,920
tons less, but the merchant interest
produced 12,204 tons less. This, how-
ever, may be attributed to the Chris-
mas holiday, which was observed gen-
erally on Monday. None of the plants
in six days. The merchant interest
will show better averages this week.
Following the slump in production,
the thing about the situation looks
gloomy. The merchant operators
not making coke for the particular
purpose of decorating the oven yards
for resting in state as demerage
for shipments last week aggregated
48 cars as against 5,252 cars the
previous week. This is the low record
of 1910. Compared with the previous
week, the Pittsburgh district loses 951
cars, and Western points 775 cars.
Eastern shipments show slight im-
provement, being about 100 cars.

The running order of the merchant
ants was pretty steady at five days.

Of the 10,470 merchant operations,
9,952 ran five days and 518 ran four
days, being an average of 4.94 days.
The furnace interests had no running
order to speak of, yet they produced
115,000 tons of coke in their 16,000
active ovens, indicating an average
operation of little better than three
days out of the week.

During the week 37 ovens were
fired distributed among the Crystal
Finley, Katherine, Madison and Solon
plants.

GET THE TITLE.

Henderson Coal Company Secures
Mining Rights From Geo. Martin.
During the past week a deal was
consummated by which title to the
coal under the George Martin farm
opposite Donora, passed from the
original owners to the Henderson
Coal Company. The tract comprised
169 acres and was the largest section
of coal land fronting on the river, not
under lease, along the Monongahela
for a hundred miles. Practically every
bit of coal land with a river frontage
has been sold to coal companies for
many years, and the Martins have had
many opportunities to dispose of their
coal at handsome figures.

The consideration of the deal made
last week has not been given out, but
at the general price paid in late years
it would be worth upwards of \$1,000
per acre.

It is said that the Henderson Coal
company will take immediate steps to
develop the property, and within a
year will have a plant in operation for
removal of coal on a large scale. At
the present time the company has a
plant in operation across the river
from Charleroi. The operation of a
mine on the Martin place would be of
great benefit to both Webster and
Donora. Most of the miners would
probably reside in Webster, but since
the building of the free bridge across
the river at this point, Donora gets
a good share of the Webster trade.

The Martin farm is one of the most
valuable pieces of property in Ros-
traver township. Most of the land lies
on the plateau above the river, but a
good strip reaches to low water mark,
making it possible to market the coal
both by rail and water.

WHARTON PLANT

Buys More Coal and Makes Prepara-
tions to Start.

The Wharton Coke Company is get-
ting its plant in shape to start up
again. When they closed down they
had seven cars of stock coke on the
yard. They have made sale of this to
the Pressed Steel Car Company at
McKees Rocks. Mine Foreman A. C.
Jones is now loading this for ship-
ment.

The company has got control of
some more coal contiguous to the
old workings which still have a block
of coal in them. This with the stock
recently procured will give them
several years work yet. Mr. Jones
has received instructions to be ready
to start about the first of January.

TWO MINERS HURT

In Small Gas Explosion at the Wick
Haven Mines.

Two miners were burned as the re-
sult of an explosion of gas in a mine
of the Pittsburgh Coal Company at
Wick Haven. They were taken to the
McKeesport hospital.

John Kufma, aged 23, of Wick Hav-
en, was burned about the body and
heavily wiled. John Vargo, aged 31,
of Wick Haven, was burned about the
shoulders. His condition is not seri-
ous.

While at work the men struck a
pocket of gas, which ignited. The
force of the explosion blew the min-
ers from the room.

Miner Badly Hurt.

Steve Magner, aged 21 years, a
miner employed in the mines of the
Pittsburgh Coal Company at Smithton,
is in a serious condition in the Mc-
Keesport hospital. He was at work
Friday night and was caught by a
fall of slate. He was sent to the
hospital.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.		WEEK ENDING DEC. 31, 1910.				WEEK ENDING DEC. 24, 1910.			
District.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.		Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville.....	23,928	12,883	11,045	109,970		23,928	13,030	10,889	149,701
Lower Connellsville.....	15,269	10,912	4,357	129,553		15,269	10,901	4,368	142,744
Totals.....	39,197	23,795	15,402	239,525		39,197	23,940	15,257	292,445
Furnace Ovens.									
Connellsville.....	19,037	10,185	8,852	78,560		19,037	10,385	8,852	118,036
Lower Connellsville.....	4,613	3,120	1,493	87,400		4,613	3,120	1,493	37,680
Totals.....	23,650	13,305	10,345	116,960		23,650	13,505	10,145	156,616
Open Market Ovens.									
Connellsville.....	4,891	2,698	2,193	31,410		4,891	2,654	2,237	30,765
Lower Connellsville.....	10,656	7,792	2,864	92,155		10,656	7,781	2,875	105,064
Totals.....	15,547	10,490	5,057	123,565		15,547	10,436	5,112	135,829
SHIPMENTS.									
To Pittsburgh.....				2,095 Cars.					3,080 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburgh.....				3,737 Cars.					4,532 Cars.
To Points East of the Region.....				735 Cars.					640 Cars.
Totals.....				6,567 Cars.					8,252 Cars.

COAL PRODUCTION OF UNITED STATES IN 1910.

United States Geological Survey Gives Out an Estimate of Black Diamonds Mined From
Some of the Early Returns That Have Been Made.

According to reports received by the
United States Geological Survey from
coal mine operators and others fa-
miliar with the industry, the produc-
tion of coal in the United States dur-
ing 1910 was between 475,000,000 and
485,000,000 short tons, a considerable
increase from the output of 465,715,704
short tons in 1909 and approximately
within 1 per cent. of the maximum
previous record of 489,563,124 tons,
produced in 1907.

Pennsylvania,
The different sections of the Penn-
sylvania bituminous regions were
variously affected during 1910. In
the western field, particularly in Al-
legheny and Washington counties,
production was stimulated almost be-
yond that of any previous year. On
the other hand, in the Connellsville
coal district the production of 1910
was not materially different from
that of the preceding year, al-
though indications are that it was
slightly increased. In the Clar-
kfield or central Pennsylvania district,
the conditions were about as unsatis-
factory as possible. The increased pro-
duction in the western counties was
due principally to the idleness of six
months caused by the strike in the
Mississippi Valley States and to an
unusually large amount of coal ship-
ped to the upper Lake markets dur-
ing the summer.

The coal supply for this region was
generally satisfactory, the operators
reporting that the situation was bet-
ter in that respect than for several
years. The labor supply also was
fully up to the requirements, many
of the miners from Illinois and South-
western fields seeking employment in
the Pennsylvania mines. At the
close of the year, however, prospects
were far from encouraging. During
the latter part of the year there was
a large falling off in the important in-
dustries that consumed steel, and this
was so reflected in the coal and coke
markets that in the latter part of De-
cember the mines and ovens were
operated only at 50 to 65 per cent.
of their capacity. The operators in the
central Pennsylvania district were not
benefitted by the short supply of fuel
in the Middle Western States because
the mines in Ohio and in western
Pennsylvania serve as a barrier to
the coal from the counties in the cen-
tral part of the State. The operators
in the central Pennsylvania district
complain that the geographic advan-
tage of the region is not recognized by
the railroads that furnish transportation
for the product. The output of
this district competes in the eastern
markets with high grade coals from
Virginia and West Virginia, and
though some of these coals are the
most cheaply mined fuels in the United
States, the operators of the Clear-
field district of Pennsylvania contend
that they are paying a higher rate of
wages than is paid in any other dis-
trict with which it has to compete.
There was hardly a week during 1910
in which the mines in this district
were worked full time and in conse-
quence there was a plentiful supply
of cars for those who could obtain or-
ders for coal. The labor supply, too,
was equal to all requirements.

Maryland and Virginia.
With the exception of the western
district of Kentucky, West Virginia
received the most marked benefit
from the shutdown of the mines in
Illinois and the Southwestern States.
The production of coal in West Vir-
ginia in 1910 is estimated to have ex-
ceeded 60,000,000 tons, an increase of
nearly 20 per cent. over that of 1908.
Most of this increase was in the coun-
ties in the southern portion of the
State, although the northern counties

showed increased activity. In addition
to the marked increase in the ship-
ments to the West, there was also an
increase in the tide-water shipments,
the Virginia Railway and the new
developments along its lines adding
materially to its tonnage. The produc-
tion in Maryland and in Virginia
was about the same as in 1909.

Ohio.
In Ohio the coal production of 1910
increased between 3,000,000 and

4,000,000 tons over that of 1909,
reaching a total of approximately 31,
000,000 short tons. This is the first
year in which the production of Ohio
has exceeded 30,000,000 tons. This in-
crease was, of course, due principally
to the long-continued idleness in the
fields west of the State. The marked
curtailment of Illinois output which
normally goes to Chicago and the
Northwest, created a demand for coal
from Ohio and Indiana mines, which
was not affected by the strike in the
same extent as those of Illinois.

Through the usual canal-railroad re-
ports were circulated early in the fall
the supply of cars has been in the past
practically adequate to meet the demand.
The prices for Ohio coal have ranged
in 1910 from 25 to 35 cents a ton high-
er than in 1909. In addition to the in-
fluences exerted by the strike in Illi-
nois, the cold winter of 1909-10 had
cleared the Lake fleets in the North-
west of coal, so that the year opened
with a good demand for Ohio coal to
renew this supply. A strike of eight
months' duration in the Crooksville or
"Thin Vein" Hooking district and in
the Graham or Middle Ohio district
brought increased demands upon the
Hooking Valley district, which in-
creased its production fully 25 per
cent for the year.

Alabama and Tennessee.
Reports from Alabama indicate that
the production in that State in 1910
reached the unprecedented total of
15,000,000 tons, as compared with
12,750,000 tons in 1909. The increase
was due chiefly to the prolonged
strike in Illinois and other Western
States and second to the river con-
ditions which existed during the year
and which materially reduced the
shipments from Pennsylvania and
other Northern States to New Orleans
and other lower Mississippi river
points and added to the demand
from that section for Alabama coal.
The demand created by the short-
age in the West made up for the
dullness in the non-market, which
was pronounced during the year and
was still decidedly noticeable at the
close of the year, with promise of
continuation during 1911.

There were no strikes of any conse-
quence in the Alabama coal mines,
and the labor supply was, on the
whole satisfactory, although in places
there was a decided shortage. In
some parts of the State it was reported
that the coal supply was the best
in recent years, but in others quite
the contrary was the case.

In the South.
The coal mining industry of Ala-
bama was affected during 1910 by
two bad disasters which, together,
cost the lives of 131 men. The first
was at the Mulgo mine on April 20
and cost 10 lives; the second was at
the Pales mine on May 5 and cost 91
lives. The number of lives lost in
these two accidents was more than
the total number of lives lost in the
coal mines of Alabama either in 1909
or 1908.

In Tennessee the year 1910 goes in
to history as one far from satisfactory
from the coal producers' standpoint.
The markets were not equal to the
production, as a consequence of which
prices were low. The low spot prices
induced a large number of important
consumers to purchase their coal in
the open market, rather than on long-
term contracts. The production was
about the same as in 1909. The labor
supply in Tennessee was generally
good, particularly during the sum-
mer, but with the resumption of min-
ing in the Central States a shortage
of labor occurred. Considerable com-
plaint was made also of insufficient
freight facilities.

(Continued on Second Page)

Prices and Prospects.

BIG COAL DEAL.

That Involves Properties in Four
States and \$10,000,000.

Final papers were signed in Pitts-
burg last week by which the prop-
erties of the Big Coal Company of West
Virginia of which J. H. Jones is pres-
ident, were merged with the Annapolis
Coal & Coke Company and the Four
States Coal & Coke Company. In this
merger, mines, equipment and acreage
to the value of approximately \$10,-
000,000 were brought under a single
management. The deal is one of the
largest that has taken place in some
years, and while all the companies
involved have been more or less con-
cerned in through associated interests,
the merger is considered an important
one for all concerned.

The Four States Coal & Coke Com-
pany directors are: David G. Jones,
S. C. Rowland, J. Roman Way, T. P.
Jones, J. L. Price, L. F. Miller and
John H. Jones. The officers are: D. G.
Jones, president; L. F. Miller, vice
president and general manager; T. P.
Jones, treasurer and J. H. Price, sec-
retary.

Among the eastern capitalists in-
terested are Douglas H. Gordon, presi-
dent of the Baltimore Trust Company
of Baltimore Md., and L. J. Row-
land.

The properties taken over by the
Four States Coal Company are the Big
Coal Company, with its Dorothy mine,
one of the largest in the Calumet dis-
trict, West Virginia, with a rating of
1,500 to a day by railroad; the Sarita
mine, owned by J. H. Jones,
with a capacity of 2,000 tons a day,
also 8,500 acres of coal lands pur-
chased by J. H. Jones from the Row-
land Company and 6,500 acres owned
by the Annapolis Coal & Coke Com-
pany, and originally purchased from
Rembrandt Peale and the Western
Maryland Railroad Company in 1909.
Also a number of tracts of coal and
surface lands owned by the Four
States Coal & Coke Company, making
a total of 25,000 acres containing
400,000,000 tons of coal.

In addition to the coal and surface
lands involved in this deal, Messrs.
Rowland, Way, Bowman, Crawford
and their associates own 57,000 acres
of coal land adjoining these properties
that are being developed at the pres-
ent time. The town of Dorothy in
West Virginia, is where the Dorothy
and Sarita mines are located, and
a fine library and a modern amuse-
ment hall are features provided for
the miners employed there. The
town of Annapolis, W. Va., which was
named in honor of the little daughter
of Thomas P. Jones of Pittsburgh, has
two large shafts completed and from
these modern shafts will be shipped
200 tons of coal a day during the
month. The Baltimore & Ohio rail-
road has recently completed a branch
line into Annapolis for handling this
product. The production of these
mines will be handled by the Pitts-
burg Buffalo Company of Pittsburgh on
a 25-cent contract.

IRON AND STEEL.

The Trade Has Passed Through Year
of Disappointments.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The American
Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel
Report will say tomorrow:

The iron and steel trade is await-
ing developments. It has passed
through a year furnishing nothing but
disappointment week by week, for all
the favorable developments really oc-
curred in the second half of 1909. New
in loans to the outside for good news
and is rather impatient of the course
of critics who call for the steel trade
to make lower prices the moment or-
ders are issued to engage the com-
pany. The steel trade would like to
have it understood that its prices are
about \$7 a ton below those of 1907,
when no other industry has made an
corresponding adjustment. It is quite
improbable that any reductions will
be made in steel prices next week, al-
though there is to be a general dimi-
nution of the steel interests and it is under-
stood also a series of meetings. Many
buyers evidently expect reductions
and have plainly stated to producers
that they are holding back orders to
await developments. There is no
doubt that if any large amount of busi-
ness were to be developed by cuts
the steel interests would hasten to
make them, but hand-to-mouth buying
is the best expected for some time to
come.

"Prices of finished steel products
are firmly held all along the line, and
are not, although quiet, as fairly
firm. December turning was very
tight, but specifications or steel prod-
ucts were on the whole at least as
good as in November."

"There is a growing feeling in the
trade that ultimately a reaction to
much greater activity will occur, based
on the idea that the decline in de-
mand and production has gone too far
as to when the upturn will begin
there is no unanimity of opinion."

Hospital For Brownsville.
The Brownsville Hospital Associa-
tion hope to secure an appropriation
this year for the proposed new
Brownsville hospital.

LOW PRICES RULED FOR NEW CONTRACTS

Those Closed in Last Week
of the Old
Year

NOT ABOVE \$1.60 A TON

Eyes of the Coke Trade Are on the
Iron and Steel Business—Resump-
tion of Idle Furnaces Would Help
the Coke Industry.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—A good bunch
of contracts for furnace coke was
booked in the closing days of the old
year. These included 15,000 tons a
month over the first half of the new
year for the Reading Iron Company,
17,000 tons a month over the whole
year for the Bethlehem Steel Com-
pany, 12,000 tons a month for the
first half for the Guard Iron Company,
and 10,000 tons a month over the first
half for Corliss, McKim & Com-
pany. Prices done on all these con-
tracts have not been ascertained, but
it is known that one of them, for the
first half, was at the flat price of
\$1.60. There is a rumor that one of
the others was at the flat price of
\$1.50, but there is practically no doubt
that this rumor is incorrect, particu-
larly since it refers to a contract for
the entire year. It is understood that
some of the contracts were made on
a ratio basis, one being on the aver-
age price obtained by the furnace in-
terests. This is rather remarkable.
The open Valley price is usually the
basis when pig iron is taken.

Purchases of furnace coke for early
delivery were made by a furnace inter-
est to the extent of between 10,000
and 15,000 tons, chiefly at \$1.45, al-
though it is understood that a small
tonnage was picked up at \$1.46.

The market at the opening of the
new year shows no change in quot-
able prices except that the range is
hardly as great as formerly in fur-
nace coke, minimum prices of last
week being quoted but maximum
prices being sealed down five cents.
Prompt furnace \$1.50 to \$1.75
Prompt furnace \$1.40 to \$1.70
Contract furnace \$1.40 to \$1.70
Contract furnace \$1.40 to \$1.70

The eyes of the coke trade are on
the iron and steel industry. The fur-
nace interests which are certain to
run have bought the great bulk of the
coke they will need during the first
half of this year but as coke sellers
have been conservative about making
contracts with idle furnaces on the
mere chance of their starting, most
of the idle furnaces which depend up-
on the market are without coke, and
should they begin blowing in a sharp
den and would be developed.

The local pig iron market has been
rather quiet. A sanitary ware inter-
est last week bought 1,000 tons of found-
ry iron for first half delivery, paying
\$14, Valley for a ton, hundred tons,
and about \$12.75, Valley, for the bal-
ance. Two or three sales of Bessemer
have been made this week, aggregat-
ing about 1,000 tons, and while the
exact price is not known, the min-
imum asking price is \$13.50, Valley,
on basis. Bessemer remains at \$13,
Valley.

The Bessemer and Basic averages
for December have been announced,
making the full year as shown below.
These averages are compiled by a
prominent interest in the trade from
actual sales. The figures below are
at Valley terms, prices delivered
Pittsburgh being 50 cents higher:

Month	1909	1910	Basic	1910
Jan.	13.64	13.14	13.14	13.14
Feb.	13.58	13.08	13.08	13.08
Mar.	13.41	12.91	12.91	12.91
Apr.	13.24	12.74	12.74	12.74
May	13.07	12.57	12.57	12.57
June	12.90	12.40	12.40	12.40
July	12.73	12.23	12.23	12.23
Aug.	12.56	12.06	12.06	12.06
Sept.	12.39	11.89	11.89	11.89
Oct.	12.22	11.72	11.72	11.72
Nov.	12.05	11.55	11.55	11.55
Dec.	11.88	11.38	11.38	11.38
Year	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.00

Receiver is Asked.
Stockholders of the Piquette Coal
Company have filed a bill in Common
Pleas Court No. 1 asking that a re-
ceiver be named. It is alleged that the
company is capitalized at \$10,000, that
the directors never met, and that the
president, A. E. Benford, and the sec-
retary, W. M. Brown, are the only per-
sons who know anything regarding the
business. The concern was incorporat-
ed in 1904.

New \$50,000 Coal Company.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 28.—
The Secretary of State has granted a
charter to the Thermal Coal Company
of Clarksburg to conduct a coal mining
business, capital stock \$50,000. The
incorporators are D. G. Carter, Gus-
tave Earl and J. Blair Withson. of Clarks-
burg; Guy A. Hardesty of Shinnston,
and Guy M. Gribble of Buckhannon.

NEW COAL FIELD IS TO BE OPENED.

The Associated Syndicate of Pittsburgh Get an Outlet.

THEY WILL BUILD UNDERGROUND

To Provide Means of Reaching Certain Coal Bodies in Washington County and Also Surface Railroad Seven Miles in Length

By a deal just completed the way is opened for the development of one of the largest coal fields in Washington county by underground and surface roads and plans will be at once worked out. It will require a large investment and result in operations employing several thousand men.

The Associated Syndicate of Pittsburgh secured title to one farm of 50 acres and portions of another which will allow the immediate construction of a spur from the Panhandle railroad at Hanlin station to the coal fields of 10,000 acres secured some time ago. The value undeveloped is \$2,000,000. The field will be operated under lease by the Union Coal Realty Company and the surface will be sold probably in small farms.

The opening of the field was delayed by sentimental associations which prevented the acquisition of the land necessary to provide a railroad outlet and plans were prepared some time ago for the development of the coal to be prosecuted with vigor, so soon as the deal was at through.

The homestead outlet is that of Mrs. E. Melvin located just west of Hanlin station on the Panhandle railway in Washington county. Mrs. Melvin is 82 years old and has resided on the farm all her life. R. Colbourn of Eldersville who has taken an interest in Mrs. Melvin finally persuaded her to dispose of the old homestead and with the money erect a small home in Eldersville where the members of the church could help care for her.

The Associated Syndicate of Pittsburgh has acquired during the past few months all the coal-bearing land back of the old homestead. An underlying company known as the Union Coal Realty Company, with headquarters in the Park building was organized to develop part of this coal acreage.

Now that the outlet has been secured, acres of coal-bearing land adjoining the old homestead property will be developed at once by the Associated Syndicate of Pittsburgh from the owners. Rev. James Hamilton of the United Presbyterian church at Washington, Pa., and Eliza G. Bailey of Rees Landing.

W. H. Cochran is president of the Union Coal Realty Company. R. A. Darnon vice president. J. G. Cummings secretary. T. J. Rogers and M. V. Oberlin directors. Plans have been decided upon for the erection of a coal tipples and the necessary machinery for a complete development of the mine. It is also proposed to build several miners' houses near the mine opening.

Besides developing its own mine the company proposes running an underground tramway through its property into and through coal property owned by other parties. The owners of the other coal to be permitted to use the tramway on a rental basis in marketing their coal. This underground tramway will extend in a southern direction a distance of about four miles. When the tramway is sufficiently opened up electric motors will be used to bring the coal through the hills to the Panhandle railway at Hanlin station.

Another company formed recently proposes to build a railroad spur from the Panhandle railway at Hanlin through the 10,000 acre tract connecting with the Wabash railroad in the northern part of Washington county. This spur will be about seven miles long. The rights of way have all been secured excepting a small parcel which the syndicates expect to procure in the near future. When this railroad spur which will be financed by Pittsburgh capital is completed the syndicates will open up several other mines made possible by the shipping facilities afforded by the entrance of the railroad to the coal.

F. M. Brown, President of the associated syndicates says the line will be built early this spring and that coal will be passing over it by fall. It is also proposed to establish a town site on the old homestead of Mrs. Melvin. Negotiations are pending by which a large Pittsburgh manufacturing concern will erect a plant on the old homestead site.

The Wynn Plant. There are two double and one single blocks of ovens at the Wynn plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company near Fairbairn. All the ovens are driven by coke drawing machines. Electric tipples are used to charge the ovens. The tipples at this plant is equipped with an endless chain roller coaster incline which is operated by electricity.

Crop Opening at Tip Top. Only about 100 mine cars of coal have ever been taken from the opening of the crop coal of the Tip Top mine. This pit was opened and a tippie erected at considerable expense and then the mine was worked only about a week.

STRIKE CLOSES WORKS.

Of the Bessemer Company Operating in Washington County

CLARKSVILLE, Jan. 4.—The works of the Bessemer Coal & Coke Company at Besco near here were shut down as the result of a strike declared on Friday. Officials of the company have been in conference with representatives of the men however and it is expected that an adjustment of the difficulty will be reached and work resumed.

The cause of the strike is said to lie in the installation of new mine cars at the mine which is operated on the incline system. These new cars which arrived last week and were put in the mine are considerably larger than the old cars and the men claimed the company refused to pay them at any higher rate for loading them although each car load involved considerable more work. When it was stated that the men must load the bigger cars at the same rate per car as the old the leaders at once threw down their tools and left the mine. The diggers and other employees about the works joined the striking leaders and the mine was quickly shut down.

DECEMBER SHIPMENTS.

Through Lock No. 4 Have Been Heavy So Far

December thus far has been a heavy month for coal shipments through Lock No. 4 and there is every indication to believe that unless cold weather interferes to too great extent that this will be the big month of the year. The average shipment has been about 600,000 bushels a day.

The total amount of coal locked through during the first eleven days was 6,534,000 bushels or 927,000 bushels larger than the total April shipment. The largest daily shipment was on last Sunday, when 762,000 bushels was handled.

The ice in the river is hampering to some extent the business and causing the lockmen some trouble. It has little chance to form owing to the great coal business in this pool. The river has been stationary at 10 feet the past week.

Oil Leases Recorded

Many oil leases have been recently recorded at Morgantown covering the territory along the West Virginia and Pennsylvania line north of Morgantown.

COAL PRODUCTION OF UNITED STATES IN 1910

(Continued from First Page)

CR SUPPLY

In the Southwest. The coal mining industry of Illinois and the Southwestern States included Arkansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma was demoralized for nearly six months in 1910 by the struggle between the miners and the operators over the wage scale. It was the most protracted and bitter, contested of all the strikes in the history of the bituminous regions beginning on April 1 and continuing until September 1 and was finally settled by the practical surrender of the operators to the demands of the workers. There were of course in all the States some mines which operated through out the strikes and about the middle of May the operators in two of the important districts succeeded from the operators' association and resumed work. It is estimated that about 25 per cent of the usual tonnage was produced at these mines during the strike period and this production to go, he with the roads made by West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and we term Kentucky coal into the markets of the affected States. Finally compelled surrender to the miners.

In anticipation of the strike on the 6th of April the mines of the Mississippi Valley region were operated with unusual activity during the first three months of the year and about 50 per cent of the increase over the normal tonnage was won during this time. After mining was resumed in September there was a strong effort to make up for lost time. The decrease in production which resulted from the strike was between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 tons. The most lasting effect of the strike outside of the markets lost through the invasion of coals from other States was the migration of the miners to the States which were unaffected by the strike so that with the coal supply was good particularly in Arkansas and Oklahoma and the demand was unopposedly heavy after mining was resumed. The labor supply has been entirely inadequate. The suspension in the Southwestern States gave exceptional opportunity for coals from New Mexico, Colorado and Alabama to make new and heavy inroads in the markets naturally tributary to Oklahoma and Arkansas. It also gave substantial encouragement to the development and expansion of the use of lignite in Texas. The industry in Arkansas and Oklahoma has suffered from other troubles than the strike. There has been a strong tendency on the part of the miners to use increased quantities of powder and it is also stated that dynamite is frequently used a practice which is not only dangerous to life and property but results in a largely increased percentage of slack. Moreover it is the practice in nearly all the mines to shoot off the solid. This also is extra hazardous and has increased the quantity of slack so that it is now double what it was fifteen years ago. This results in the complaint by purchasers that coal which appears to be lump coal on arrival easily disintegrates as a result of the crushing strain to which

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 31, 1910.

Total Ovens	In Blast	Name of Works	Name of Operators	P. O. Address
200	150	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
200	150	Acme	Penn. Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	150	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 6	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 7	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 8	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 9	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 10	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 11	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 12	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 13	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 14	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 15	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 16	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 17	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 18	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 19	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 20	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 21	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 22	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 23	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 24	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 25	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 26	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 27	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 28	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 29	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 30	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 31	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 32	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 33	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 34	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 35	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 36	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 37	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 38	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 39	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 40	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 41	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 42	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 43	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 44	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 45	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 46	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 47	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 48	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 49	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 50	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 51	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 52	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 53	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 54	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 55	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 56	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 57	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 58	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 59	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 60	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 61	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 62	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 63	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 64	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 65	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 66	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 67	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 68	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 69	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 70	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 71	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 72	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 73	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 74	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 75	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 76	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 77	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 78	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 79	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 80	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 81	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 82	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 83	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 84	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 85	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 86	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 87	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 88	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 89	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 90	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 91	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 92	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 93	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 94	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 95	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 96	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 97	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 98	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 99	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	150	Albion No. 100	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

Orient Coke Co.,

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MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

It has been subjected by the mining industry to a severe test. It is a natural case of 10 per cent influence the coal industry of the South-west has suffered from the continued competition of the coal and of natural gas. The industry in Arkansas is expected to be a considerable portion of the coal fields of Louisiana to Little Rock and the Springs Pine Bluff and a considerable points.

Kentucky. The supply of coal in the mines affected by the strike of 1910 was of a very small amount. The competing field of Western Kentucky. This is exhibited in the fact that the shipments of coal from Louisville and Nashville to the coal fields of the West were of a very small amount. The supply of coal in the mines affected by the strike of 1910 was of a very small amount. The competing field of Western Kentucky. This is exhibited in the fact that the shipments of coal from Louisville and Nashville to the coal fields of the West were of a very small amount.

The total production of coal in Kentucky during 1910 was between 30 and 40 per cent over that of 1909. The increase in the coal industry of the West was of a very small amount. The supply of coal in the mines affected by the strike of 1910 was of a very small amount. The competing field of Western Kentucky. This is exhibited in the fact that the shipments of coal from Louisville and Nashville to the coal fields of the West were of a very small amount.

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**is a Menace When They Are Left
Unplugged and Uncharted Causing
Damage to Coal Greater Than Value
of the Gas Produced**

Increased appropriations are asked of the legislature for the next two years. For 1901 the legislature appropriated for the department: \$29,000 and for 1910 \$34,900. Dr. White, who refuses to accept any salary himself, asks that the appropriation for each of the coming two years be \$35,600.

Cincinnati will be benefited by the plans of the Consolidation Coal Company to build a railroad into its newly acquired property in the virgin coal fields of Eastern Kentucky as it was announced last week that as soon as winter breaks surging crews will be sent out to map out the line and that construction gates will follow in their wake. It is the intention to start the road in running order by next fall. The projected line will be built from Shelby, Ky., on the Big Sandy Division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad eight miles south of Pikeville Ky. to a terminus to be selected later in the very heart of the new coal field. The route will follow Shelby Creek throughout its entire length about 35 miles. It is estimated that the construction will cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000. As the road will enter with its main line at the Chesapeake & Ohio at Ashland coming from the coal fields over the Big Sandy Division of that road the coal will be sent to the Great Lakes through Cincinnati. The projected branch from O. & O. will also allow the C. & O. to divert part of the volume of the coal at that point.

[illegible]

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke industry are reported expressly for The Weekly Courier by W. O. Doolittle, assistant Attorney Park Building Pittsburgh Pa. from whom copies may be procured in or out of each

Patent Trip J. M. Curby Astoria
187584
Automatic carthumper V. C. Calhoun
Pat. Ark. 976544
Ergo point M. M. Fawcett Harris

[illegible]

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RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN 5, 1911

THE TRUSTS AND THE CORPORATIONS

When's a Trust not a Trust?

In other words When is a Corporation a Combination in Restraint of Trade?

These are questions which are now occupying a large share of the attention of the Federal Courts upon the motion of the Department of Justice. The subject is many sided and its judicial consideration is having a serious effect upon the prosperity of the country. Its judicial determination with any degree of certainty, that is the setting up of a standard of corporate measurement that could be readily recognized, would be a great service not only to Greedy Commercialism but also to the Common People.

There is not within our knowledge any person connected in any capacity with The Courier who has a red cent worth of interest in any Trust of any kind. We cannot therefore, be accused of bias. The Trust is a big question and should be broadly considered. That is the spirit in which we have always endeavored to approach it.

Trusts is the term commonly applied to large corporations. The Trusts are popularly believed to have increased the cost of living and enslaved the working people. They are the favorite subjects of condemnation by demagogues and of regulation by statesmen. Much of this popular hecking and political harassing they have brought upon themselves by their haughty not to say oppressive treatment of the public in the past.

This statement applies particularly to the Transportation Trusts. Yet it remains an incontrovertible fact that without these railroad corporations their combinations and consolidations their watered stocks and wonderful expansions, the development of this broad continent's vast and rich resources would have been retarded and hampered in a manner well calculated to fret the American spirit of progress. The spirit that bred Great Britain and sent Lewis and Clarke across the Rockies to put Uncle Sam's tag on the Great Northwest in short, without combinations of this character the comfort and happiness of the whole people would have been sensibly less. There would have been fewer people here and we would have been a weaker nation perhaps no stronger enough to hold the roving dromedary had not grasped.

The right has recently been assumed to regulate the railroads, that is to say to prevent them from profiting unduly in their operations to protect the people from extortion and discriminating charges. While there has been some question as to the right of the Government to do this there can be none as to the justice of the act, and so reasonable has it come to be regarded that there is no longer any objection to the existence and authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Followed to its logical and perhaps its legal conclusion every corporation big and little may in some manner or measure be regarded as being a combination in restraint of trade and consequently illegal. Argumentative there is no middle ground. If the law is to stand there is nothing to prevent Attorney General Wickersham and his assistants from calling countless corporations into court dissolving all combinations of capital regardless of their virtues or vices and resolving business back to individual effort. This would be a royal retro, session. It would be a return trip at railroad speed to Primal station.

Corporate combination has had the sanction of the law. It should have the protection of the law not its destructive opposition. The rights of stockholders are as sacred as the rights of the public and they should be guarded with equal jealousy by that compact we call government.

Incorporation has done more to develop and enrich this country than any other single agency. It should be unrestricted in its form and character but regulated to honesty and decency in its operation. It seems to us that the State can do the one and the Courts can do the other, and to this end we have some new and valuable agencies in the form of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Court of Commerce and the proposed permanent Tariff Commission.

What the country needs just now

more than anything else is freedom from the demoralizing effects on business of demagogic assaults upon its industrial and transportation interests and the establishment by courts and legislatures of some reasonable rule under which large corporations may live unmolested and be permitted to carry out their legitimate purposes to the common prosperity of all the people.

IDEAL AND PRACTICAL COKE REGION CONSERVATION

The Washington Record joins in the general protest against the waste of coking by products and particularly its gases. The Record says:

Wassburg had a gas shortage for half a day—just a hasty supply made and a little inconvenience to the people. The gas shortage was not a waste of gas, it was a waste of money. The gas shortage was not a waste of gas, it was a waste of money. The gas shortage was not a waste of gas, it was a waste of money.

The story sounds ridiculous to people who have not followed the history of the development of the Conneltsville coke region and are not familiar with its conditions. It is all very true to talk about the loss of \$100,000,000 in coke ovens. The loss of \$100,000,000 in coke ovens is a loss of \$100,000,000 in coke ovens. The loss of \$100,000,000 in coke ovens is a loss of \$100,000,000 in coke ovens.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A COAL MINER

The Courier of Washington contains in its annual report recommendations that every man before being permitted to enter a coal mine to work, shall pass a rigid examination as to his working knowledge of conditions underground and under the Legislature (the Legislature) requiring such examinations and qualifications which leads the Washington Standard to observe:

The Washington Standard observes that the coal miner is a man who is not only a worker but a thinker. He is a man who is not only a worker but a thinker. He is a man who is not only a worker but a thinker. He is a man who is not only a worker but a thinker. He is a man who is not only a worker but a thinker.

The logic of our contemporary is unsatisfactory upon its assumption of fact but we do not understand how rigid the Washington county suggestion is intended to be. Every mine worker should have a general knowledge of mining and its safeguards. Beyond that it would be folly to attempt to go but to that point it should be and we believe it is the earnest desire of all intelligent and humane operators to attain.

KILLING ALMSHOUSE GRAFT

The Poor Directors of Fayette County have come to the wise conclusion that directors should direct. They have consequently revised somewhat radically the rules for conducting the Alms House business, and the revision will receive the approbation of the taxpayers particularly in one respect. In former times the Steward was one of Fayette county's mighty officials. He bought everything for the Alms House. He bought big bills and his credit was backed by all the wealth of the county. He was a good customer and his business was eagerly sought, so eagerly in fact that merchants were willing to give him a liberal discount. This discount course belonged to the county but it was not so regarded by the parties to the transaction.

This form of Alms House graft has been quite common. The new rule which obliges the Steward to advertise every month for bids on his requirements, will go a long way toward eliminating such practices from future purchases.

THE RECORD BREAKING COAL OUTPUT OF 1910

The announcement that 1910 was the banner year of the coal industry of the United States will be rather surprising to some of the people of the Conneltsville coke region who fear that is much cannot be said for the coke industry.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the country's industries are constantly increasing in response to constantly increasing demands for our products and that while the industrial world has experienced considerable depression during the second half of the year its first part was notable for a remarkable boom.

It further appears however that the legitimate demand is annually increasing with little regard to business conditions. A large portion of the demand comes from sources which must have coal just as they must have bread. This demand is increasing with the increase of population.

In view of this fact it is evident that coal lands are not barren, any of their present value not even though their development may not give promise of being immediate.

LET GEORGE DO IT

W. C. KILL, who is described by the Washington Observer as the able editor of the Braddock Herald, is something of an insurgent himself and it is natural for Editor Kille to see in his public utterances advances of wisdom and prudence. Editor Kille was the foremost opponent of the endowment of Senator George T. Oliver in the Allegheny county legislative chair. In the course of his able remarks he declared that the Senator was a hound, but a weak hound, no hound at all. He said that the Senator was a hound, but a weak hound, no hound at all. He said that the Senator was a hound, but a weak hound, no hound at all.

JUDGE VAN SWERINGEN'S WELL DECISION

The decision of Judge Van Sweringen in the case of the injunction proceedings against the Creosote Gas Company to compel them to seal their gas wells brought about a most interesting and profitable consideration. The decision of Judge Van Sweringen in the case of the injunction proceedings against the Creosote Gas Company to compel them to seal their gas wells brought about a most interesting and profitable consideration. The decision of Judge Van Sweringen in the case of the injunction proceedings against the Creosote Gas Company to compel them to seal their gas wells brought about a most interesting and profitable consideration.

THE REAL THING IN STRAW VOTING

During the late campaign the straw vote was quite popular. In some cases was an innocent pastime, but more frequently it was a deliberate intent to deceive the public and entice votes from the regularly nominated Republican ticket. It did not succeed.

Since the election, straw voting has been very active in certain Pittsburgh sections the apparent object being to vote Senator Oliver out of the race and it seemed at the time to be very successful. Almost any body from the Hon. W. P. Felt to the Hon. J. Burke had the Senator skinned by miles of running.

But the only straw vote worth considering in the post-election contests is that recorded at Harrisburg yesterday. It has a potential significance. It means that George T. Oliver will be elected United States Senator that William Evans Crow will be chosen President of the State Senate that John F. Egan will be re-elected Speaker of the House that the straw vote is a humbug and has deceived nobody and finally that the Republican organization by what may call it remains intact and unimpaired. The Wave of Political Un-

rest did it no serious damage

In this connection it may be well to call attention to the fact that the alleged Penrose machine has been un- usually liberal to Western Pennsylvania. It is given Washington County Governor Bedford county a Lieutenant Governor Fayette county a President of the Senate Allegheny county a Speaker of the House.

COMING IT STRONG ON THE CORPORATIONS

The doctrine enunciated by Judge Hoover of Somerset county that the stockholders of a corporation are not liable for the actions of the corporation is a doctrine which is being vigorously maintained in the Federal Courts. The doctrine is being vigorously maintained in the Federal Courts. The doctrine is being vigorously maintained in the Federal Courts.

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THE DIGNITY AND THE JUSTICE OF THE BENCH

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THE TROUBLES OF THE TONSORIAL ARTIST

The barber has always looked with confidence upon the safety razor but he has hitherto combined his opposition to the use of the safety razor with a demand for the razor. The barber has always looked with confidence upon the safety razor but he has hitherto combined his opposition to the use of the safety razor with a demand for the razor.

SLOT MACHINES AND OTHER 'KITITIES'

The Conneltsville authorities are reading the slot machines on the ground that they are not played for. They say that in most of them the 'kitty' gets too large a share of the receipts. It is rumored around Mud Island that this particular species of kitity is highly valued and petted and that it enjoys Tariff Protection. If so Republican policies are being cut out too far.

If the slot machines are cheating the juvenile or other population out of their hard-earned pennies, the machines themselves should be cast down from their high places and utterly destroyed.

A safe fate should overtake any article or Conneltsville kinties, their friends and protectors and affiliates. There should be no discrimination against chewing gum or tiki-ties.

TRIUMPHANT BUT TROUBLED DEMOCRACY

The regenerator but not regenerator Uniontown Gemis Democrat sometimes but Bryanized all the time under the able direction of its honored editor in two columns of words, exhortations exhortations exhortations and eliminates from the realm of Democracy the New York World and its alleged untruthful, un-

principled unspeakable and unpardonable editor

able editor one I Pulitzer title of Saint Louis whom Editor Jeffers in similes left that a large part is to be kept the vengeance of his law as exemplified and applied by J. W. Wickersham, chief justice.

The spoutly sidesplit continues to

The wave of Political Interest which has been sweeping the country has been sweeping the country. The wave of Political Interest which has been sweeping the country has been sweeping the country. The wave of Political Interest which has been sweeping the country has been sweeping the country.

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Deadly weapons are always deadly

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CHAT WITH OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The Washington Record says that the new year has been a very successful one for the country. The new year has been a very successful one for the country. The new year has been a very successful one for the country. The new year has been a very successful one for the country. The new year has been a very successful one for the country.

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condemned from the Files of The Courier.

Friday, December 31, 1910

Drunkennes and disorder ran riot in morning, until the New Year's Eve. At one time a crowd of 1,000 men and women were in the streets. The crowd was in the streets. The crowd was in the streets. The crowd was in the streets.

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WATER COMMITTEE FIGHTS FOR CONSUMERS OF WATER.

Formulates Contract That Will Be Submitted to Officials of Company Thursday Night.

REDUCTION IN RATES ASKED

Plan Afoot to Encourage the Use of Water Meters to Conserve the Supply and Benefit Both Consumer and the Corporation.

Important concessions will be asked of the Conneltsville Water Company when its officials meet with the Water Committee of Town Council Thursday night to consider the adoption of a new contract. Although Chairman Frank Friel and other members of the committee decline to make public the nature of the concessions that will be asked, it is learned from a reliable source that the Council expects the new contract to be a better one for the borough than the old one.

Not only is free water for fire hydrants asked by the committee, but reduced rates for consumers is also sought. The water company will be asked to do business with its consumers on the same basis as the gas company.

When the meeting is held Thursday night the Water Committee will present its counter proposition. This was drawn up at the special meeting of the committee held for this purpose Tuesday evening. The concessions in brief, are as follows:

Free water for fire hydrants, enough to furnish plug and line, for same.

A charge of \$1.00 instead of \$1.50 for the first faucet in dwelling.

Water company to tap main and carry line to curb instead of charging \$8.00 for tapping line and consumer paying cost of carrying service line to curb.

Minimum charge of 30 cents per month where water is used 15 meters and consumer is required to pay for meter or minimum charge of \$1 per month if consumer uses meter.

The committee is of opinion that a flat rate for fire hydrants is unfair because many of them are not used from one year to another. They propose instead of the present arrangement, and the plan suggests in the contract submitted by the company, that the borough shall lay the fire lines and pay for installing the fire hydrants, water for them to be furnished free of charge.

The reduction of 40 cents per year on the first faucet in dwelling, is considered very reasonable by the committee as it is the only concession asked for the benefit of consumers using water by contract.

For the benefit of those building new dwellings and getting water for the first time the committee believes the water company should tap its mains free of charge and carry the service line to the curb. This is done by the gas company, and in a sense by the electric company. Under the present arrangement the water company charges \$6 for tapping the main, the consumer is required to meet the cost of getting the water to the curb line, and after that is done the company claims possession of the line.

It is the desire of the committee to encourage the use of water meters and to this end considerable attention was given that section of the proposed contract. For purposes of economy the committee believes the use of water meters will result in a conservation of the water supply especially in times of drought when the supply is limited.

The minimum charge of \$1 where consumers are required to purchase their own meters at \$12 each is not regarded with favor by the Council. If the consumer is required to put up \$12 for the meter a minimum charge of 30 cents per month is considered sufficient. If, however, the water company will supply meters free, the same as the gas and electric companies, Council is willing to permit the corporation to have the same minimum charge of the other corporations.

The counter proposal of Council will also include a clause to effect that any violation of the terms of the contract will result in a forfeiture of the company's franchise in the borough.

Whether Council will gain all of its demands remains to be seen. It is possible concessions will have to be made. In any event indications are that the Water Committee will secure a contract far more favorable to the one that is now in effect. The members of the committee do not believe that their proposition is at all unreasonable and are expected to stand firm for its provisions.

PERMISSION GRANTED

For the Organization of National Guard Company at Somerset.

SOMERSET, Jan. 3.—(Special)—Samuel S. Crouse has received the preliminary papers from the department of the Adjutant General necessary to organize a company of the National Guard at Somerset. Among the papers were the commissions of Mr. Crouse as Captain Bert F. Landis as First Lieutenant and Joseph Snook as Second Lieutenant.

About 100 young men of the town have signified their willingness to become members of the company which will be in the 10th Regiment and will take the place of the company formerly located at Uniontown. It is stated that a fine armory will be constructed shortly.

AUTO CLUB

Of Fayette County the Third Largest in the State.

A membership of 118 members was certified to yesterday by the Automobile Club of Fayette County to the Pennsylvania Motor Federation. This is perhaps the largest auto club in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburgh. Monday evening the newly elected Board of Governors held its first meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the bank building with the following Governors present: J. M. Core, president; R. D. Umble, George Whelch, C. F. Biggers, Geo. P. Tiltow, G. S. Harnish, J. C. Work, T. H. Ross, and George L. Armstrong. Conneltsville, Ernest H. Rowe of Uniontown was elected secretary of the club and F. H. Rogerson, treasurer. By unanimous vote the monthly meeting of the Board of Governors provided in the by-laws will be held on the third Friday of each month.

The following complete list of committees was unanimously elected: Membership Committee, George P. Tiltow, chairman; Uniontown, Dr. A. C. Smith, Brownsville, C. W. Work, Conneltsville, H. B. Pierce, Ballwin, G. S. Harnish, Uniontown. House Committee, A. Plummer, chairman; R. D. Umble, T. M. So, Mansi, Jr., Uniontown.

Committee on Exhibitions, Thomas E. F. A. Ross, chairman; C. W. Johnson, P. A. Close, A. I. Conner, H. C. Cornick, John C. Shaw, Uniontown, William Work, Conneltsville.

Legislation and Litigation, W. L. Crow, chairman; R. M. Playford, J. M. Core, Uniontown.

Highways Committee, O. V. Kenney, chairman; C. F. Eggers, Uniontown, Dr. J. L. Cochran, Starling, Uniontown, Dr. H. Hall, Uniontown, C. B. Leukart, New Salem, P. Scott, Uniontown, H. M. Kephart, Conneltsville, C. L. Snowden, Brownsville, H. R. Sackett, Smithfield, W. J. Graham, Mason, Uniontown.

Entertainment Committee, George F. Johnson, chairman; G. S. Smith, R. C. Umble, Uniontown. Grievance Committee, John T. Robison, chairman; W. A. Stone, D. B. Mackay, W. L. Black, F. B. Marshall, Uniontown. Auditing Committee, F. H. Bowman, chairman; Charles T. Cramer, Uniontown, S. E. Taylor, Brownsville.

J. R. CAROTHERS DIES

Of Attack of Heart Failure in Bath in His Home.

The body of J. R. Carothers, a well known business man and coke manufacturer, was discovered by his wife in the bath tub in their apartment in the First National Hotel, Uniontown, Tuesday evening. The deceased man was reported to have been in the bath tub at 10 o'clock, and his body was found at 11 o'clock. The cause of death was heart failure. The body was removed to the morgue and will be buried in the family vault in the First National Church, Uniontown, on Thursday.

Decided was 65 years of age and was born in Switzky. He was a splendid business man and engaged in a number of paying ventures in Uniontown before he retired to try to the coal and coke business.

NATURALIZATION COURT

Was Held at Uniontown Monday 12 New Citizens Made.

A session of naturalization court was held Monday at Uniontown. J. Q. Van Swearingen of Uniontown Special Exam. J. A. Sitzer was present. There were 30 applicants and an unusually small number of witnesses. The court was held in the morning and the first of the new citizens were sworn in.

NEW ENGINEER

L. E. Hankinson Is in Charge at the West Penn.

L. E. Hankinson has been appointed Chief Engineer at the West Penn power house to succeed W. A. Acker who resigned to take a similar position in Newport News. Mr. Hankinson took charge January 3.

Hankinson has been employed in the construction department of the West Penn for more than a year. He is an experienced electrical engineer and came out of the West to join the West Penn works.

GAYE BOY BOOZE

William Firestone is Held For Court by Squire Clark.

William Firestone has been held for court Saturday by Squire W. P. Clark on charges of selling liquor to minors. He was arrested by a constable on the street. Firestone is a well known resident of Uniontown and is a member of the local lodge.

Firestone works in the custom cord bank in Fallsburg township owned by the Mumma and is alleged to have taken whiskey into the mine and sold it to the boys. He gave bail for court.

DR. BAUM ELECTED

Ja. I. Phyllis by Commissioners Succeeded Dr. A. S. Hagan.

At the county commissioners meeting in Uniontown Monday Dr. S. H. Baum was elected Ja. I. Phyllis to succeed Dr. A. S. Hagan. The county treasurer's commission will be one and a fourth, the same as last year.

Subsidiary for The Weekly Courier.

ROGER MARIETTA DIES OF WOUND.

Pathetic Scenes About Bed side of Young Man at the Hospital.

WAS CONSCIOUS TO THE LAST

When He Learned That He Could Not Live By Expressed Himself as Being Resigned—Sent Message to Mother He Died a Christian.

Despite the best of medical attention Roger Marietta, who accidentally shot himself in the office of the Hotel Royal on Sunday morning, died Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Cottage Street hospital. Prompt medical aid was given, but the wound was so serious that the patient could not survive. He was conscious to the last and when he learned that he could not live, he expressed himself as being resigned. He sent a message to his mother and died a Christian.

His father, who is a well known resident of Uniontown, was notified of his death. The body was removed to the morgue and will be buried in the family vault in the First National Church, Uniontown, on Thursday.

Now didn't you know I wouldn't shoot myself. It was an accident. All his brothers and sisters with the exception of Mrs. J. M. Gray were at the hospital when he died. He was a very popular young man and his death is a great loss to the community.

The body was removed from the hospital to the morgue and will be buried in the family vault in the First National Church, Uniontown, on Thursday.

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SESSION OF COURT

Held With Both Judges on the Bench Tuesday.

UNIONTOWN, Jan. 4.—Both Judges R. L. Innes and J. Q. Van Swearingen presided at the regular weekly session of court held this morning. All matters to come up were transacted within one hour and adjournment taken until next Tuesday. On that day it was rumored the trial for the following week will be held.

A number of prisoners entered pleas of guilty and were sentenced. Thomas Corcoran a man well up in years and Everett Robinson, alias John Doe, aged 38, charged with sodomy and buggery by Constable L. L. Lape of Point Marion on December 17th. The boy was sentenced to pay the costs and stand committed to Huntington while Judge Umble sentenced the old man to the Western Penitentiary for a period of three years.

An order was made allowing William J. Johnson guardian of Frank Spritz, the murderer acquitted on the grounds of insanity \$500 as counsel fee in the action of the press brought against the prisoner by his sister Mrs. Louise Moser to recover \$700,000 damages for the death of her father and husband.

I was further ordered that John Brown pay off the note of A. Conner's W. C. McKee and J. J. Jones for \$1100 the note of Attorney W. J. Johnson for \$1700 the bill of witness fees and costs amounting to \$1182.75 and the sum of \$90 to A. R. R. C. Smith wife of Frank Smith on account of support and maintenance the guardian to be allowed credit for these sums in his account with the estate.

John F. Lankford was granted a divorce from Ellen M. Kunkelman. They were married November 17th 1904 at Summerville, Jefferson county, Pa. They resided at Uniontown until December 3, 1907, when they moved to Uniontown. Two years ago Lankford claims his wife had feloniously deserted him without any just cause.

Summe Morris, bet or knows about Conneltsville as Turk, was sent to the workhouse for nine months this morning on charges of stealing a bicycle from Lydia McVittas and all other articles from C. Work.

In actions were named to look over two bridges recently completed. W. C. Grant, Holloway Osborn and Joseph A. Rankin will decide them at the court. The money worth out of the span over Pine creek. George Lankford and Thomas Corcoran will pass on the one over Holloway in Upper Tyngone township.

Edward Lankford charged with the theft of a watch from a Conneltsville woman was sent to the workhouse. Master's were appointed in the following divorce cases: H. D. Lankford in the case of Miss Capelle against Louise Capelle; L. B. Lankford in the case of Mrs. J. J. Lankford against L. L. Lankford; and R. W. Dawson in the case of Saline Lankford against Homer Lankford.

CROW AND COX FORMALLY NAMED

To Head the Senate and House During Present Session.

OF PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate Then Promptly Adjourned Until January 8 and the House Too Similar Action After Meeting This Morning.

HARTISBURG, Pa., Jan. 4.—The Pennsylvania Legislature for the session of 1911 has been organized and will settle down to the business of an active day after January 7 when Governor John K. Tener is to be inaugurated.

Senator George F. Oliver will be inaugurated for another six years on March 1, 1911. The Senate yesterday adjourned until the night of Jan. 26 and the House took similar action after a session on this morning when the supplemental general appropriation bill was considered and passed on second reading.

John F. Cox was re-elected Speaker of the House by an overwhelming majority over his competitors representing the strong Democratic sentiment of Democrats and the majority of the Senate. Senator William L. Crow was elected president pro tempore over a Democrat. The vote was on a straight party basis with the exception of an exchange of votes between Senator Crow and Senator William A. Maunlin his Democrat opponent. All of the independent supporters voted for Crow.

Both presiding officers pledged themselves to a square deal and Spakey Cox sounded a note of warning to those who would impede legislation to satisfy fractional or party ambition.

His final message of Governor D. W. S. Searles was read in both houses. The result of the work of the Republican and Democratic legislatures in the nomination of United States senators was reported to the Legislature in the Senate. Senator W. C. Sprout reported the nomination of Senator Oliver by the Republicans and Senator D. W. Herbst presented for the Democrats the nomination of Senator J. Henry Cochran of Williamsport.

At Meeting of Fayette County Medical Association Last Night.

At a meeting of the Fayette County Medical Association in Uniontown last night the following officers were elected: Dr. Jacob Blacketter, president; Dr. Hazlett, vice president; Dr. J. M. Hagan, secretary and treasurer; and Conneltsville, J. Bell of Dayton, assistant.

Papers were read on Diagnosis by Dr. Bell and Dr. F. C. Conneltsville read a most interesting paper on the new method of testing serum taken from the blood and sold to the boys. He gave bail for court.

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MARRIED HALF A CENTURY; POSTMASTER FORTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Herwick of Stewarton Parents of Large Family and Still Hale and Hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Herwick of Stewarton at 50 years married fifty years ago Tuesday. Both were in Conneltsville yesterday paying a short visit to relatives. Each enjoys good health. Mr. Herwick has been a postmaster of Stewarton for 40 years most of which time he has served as postmaster. At present the office is held by Mrs. Herwick who as Miss Catherine McClay became the bride of Joseph Herwick just half a century ago at the home of Mr. Smith. He is a Franklin township. Mr. Herwick is 75 years old and Mrs. Herwick has just passed her 70th birthday. She is a former servant during the Civil War in the 14th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry as a member of Company B. He received a bad gun shot wound in action which has since given him much pain through the hip. Mr. and Mrs. Herwick are the parents of ten children nine of whom are living, are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Douglas Mariensburg, Mrs. George D. McKeesport, Mrs. C. F. Mitchell of Conneltsville, W. T. Stewarton, Mrs. S. W. Strawn and W. F. Herwick, Conneltsville. Mrs. Fred W. W. Dawson, Miss L. A. and Joseph C. Conneltsville. They have 14 grandchildren and two great grandchildren. The latter, the children of Mrs. Catherine Carson, daughter of Mrs. Rankin of Mrs. Con.

Dog Quarantine Has Been Declared For Two Weeks in Dunbar Borough.

Dunbar borough will be placed under dog quarantine commencing today which will last two weeks and perhaps longer. The announcement was made this morning by the Dunbar Board of Health and notices have been posted. About ten days ago three small dogs of Dunbar were bitten by a dog owned by Postmaster W. C. Smith. One of the dogs was Harold Smith son of Postmaster Smith another was a son of Dr. D. F. McKee and the other son of Rev. Linebaugh. This morning young Smith was sent to Pittsburgh for the Pasteur treatment. The other two boys will also likely be sent away for similar treatment within a day or two.

The dogs were killed at the time he was sent to the laboratory at Philadelphia. Last night we were received from Philadelphia stating that the dogs had died as the time it was killed. A number of other dogs were bitten by the dog before it was killed. The quarantine in the borough announced today is to be strictly enforced. All dogs, at least running, too in Dunbar borough, if it continues tomorrow will be killed by the police and health officers.

port. The Senate session made no announcement.

On the House side an Oliver name was presented by Herman L. Hefert. Senator Cochran by M. F. Shannon, Joseph Cochran of Philadelphia by J. H. Hefert, the lone Socialist legislator and Philander Chase Knox by C. M. about a Philadelphia Key stone.

In the Senate the Republican named Senator John G. Homsher of Lancaster and in the House Representative James Clarity of Philadelphia was elected for teller in the United States national election to be held at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of January 17.

The Democrats held their joint caucus yesterday morning to nominate a candidate for United States Senator and a district and the conditions exist for a dispute and the conditions exist between the two operators and the members of the same and county. A resolution for the appointment of the commission was presented in the Senate by Senator James I. Adams of Allegheny. A duplicate was introduced in the House by Representative M. W. Searles of Erie. The resolutions will not be taken up until the names and naming committees in approved. These bodies will not be organized before the last week in January.

The supplemental appropriation bill was presented in the House by Representative James L. Woodward of McKeesport chairman of the appropriations committee last year. The bill carries \$1,886,646 available for the six months ending July 1, 1911. It will enable the members to receive \$60 as the first in allotment of their salaries as soon as the bill is signed which it is hoped will be before the House will pass the bill finally on the 17th and then go through a Senate three days. The bill has 150 articles to employees of the House and Senate.

The House then promptly adjourned until January 8 and the House Too Similar Action After Meeting This Morning.

At the afternoon session of the House the executive committee of the following rules committee for the session: Daniel I. Sheen, Philadelphia, chairman; W. C. Freeman, Lebanon; Joseph L. Howard, Cameron; J. H. Cox, Philadelphia; and John M. Hahn, Lebanon. A Democrat and is a surviving member of the committee of six years ago. The appointment of a chairman of the House judiciary committee.

During the afternoon the House and Senate met in joint session and considered the vote for Governor Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Lawyer Robert S. Murphy considered the Senate vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The vote was on a straight party basis with the exception of an exchange of votes between Senator Crow and Senator William A. Maunlin his Democrat opponent. All of the independent supporters voted for Crow.

Both presiding officers pledged themselves to a square deal and Spakey Cox sounded a note of warning to those who would impede legislation to satisfy fractional or party ambition.

His final message of Governor D. W. Searles was read in both houses. The result of the work of the Republican and Democratic legislatures in the nomination of United States senators was reported to the Legislature in the Senate. Senator W. C. Sprout reported the nomination of Senator Oliver by the Republicans and Senator D. W. Herbst presented for the Democrats the nomination of Senator J. Henry Cochran of Williamsport.

At Meeting of Fayette County Medical Association Last Night.

At a meeting of the Fayette County Medical Association in Uniontown last night the following officers were elected: Dr. Jacob Blacketter, president; Dr. Hazlett, vice president; Dr. J. M. Hagan, secretary and treasurer; and Conneltsville, J. Bell of Dayton, assistant.

Papers were read on Diagnosis by Dr. Bell and Dr. F. C. Conneltsville read a most interesting paper on the new method of testing serum taken from the blood and sold to the boys. He gave bail for court.

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BIG ELECTRIC MERGER IS ON.

W. W. Staub Has Interested
New York and Foreign
Capitalists.

BIG PROPOSITION UNDER WAY

Plan Is to Merge the Electric Light
and Railway Lines Between Cum-
berland and Meyersdale and to Build
Miles of New Track

W. W. Staub, a Pittsburgh promoter who recently arrived from Europe, where he went to secure aid in financing a large trolley and light merger in town Thursday and reported that he had everything well in hand to proceed with the proposition.

The plan is to merge practically all of the electric railway and light plants in Allegheny county, Maryland and Somerset county, Pa. The gigantic undertaking is being financed by London and New York capitalists who have guaranteed Mr. Staub ample funds to carry out his plans. The majority of the stock of the companies operating in the territory above mentioned is now in escrow to be transferred to the new building company as soon as the financial arrangements are complete and there are in such shape as to insure the early completion of the merger.

The syndicate which proposes to take over these trolley roads, electric light and power plants and those to be in the future constructed has been incorporated as the South Penn Railways & Light Company.

The syndicate is composed of such capitalists as John Hartstone, Rodman W. Hicks and Geo. A. Preston, assistant to the president of the United States Steel Corporation, all of New York together with large European banking interests. The plans of the syndicate comprise the merger of all the existing electric trolley, light and power plants between Cumberland, Md. and Garrett, this country to connect the Pennsylvania & Maryland through construction, a through line from Cumberland, Md. and as far north as the present at Garrett, Pa. Once this is accomplished the system will be extended to Berlin and Somerset and thence to Johnston. Extensions will also be constructed from Cumberland to Keyser, W. Va. and to Hyndman, Pa.

Chief Engineer Edwin S. Johnson of Pittsburgh is already on the ground with a corps of engineers locating the line that will connect the Pennsylvania & Maryland with the Cumberland & Western. This line will extend from Boynton, Pa. to Frostburg, Md. via Wolf's Gap, Pine Run and Pocaahontas. The company's offices have been temporarily established at Frostburg, Md. but will probably be removed to Meyersdale in the near future.

It is proposed to furnish the current for the combined railway, light and power plants from one central station. In this connection it is worth noting that a site has been secured for an immense power house and shops to be erected at a cost of \$150,000. Optics have also been secured on a tract of 100 acres of good coal land nearly to be used for fuel on the line.

There will be fast express passenger service between Meyersdale and Cumberland. The trip to be made in one hour and 15 minutes and coal trucks have already been let for two high power passenger coaches to be used on the new line.

The merger will include the companies that are already organized but with no roads.

NEW RAILROAD

Down Monongahela From West Virginia Will Soon Be Under Way

Preparations are rapidly going forward for the building of the Buckhannon & Northern rail road through Monongahela county, W. Va. Bids for the construction of the road from Rivesville, a point on the B. & O. railroad near Fairmont to the Greene county line along the west side of the Monongahela river were recently called for and these bids are to be in the company's hands by January 10.

A special term of court is called to be held at Morgantown, January 10, to determine finally condemnation proceedings which were instituted by the railroad some time ago to secure rights of way. Chief Engineer D. S. Brady who is in charge of the survey is located at Morgantown. The road will be built by the Lake Erie, the Pennsylvania and the B. & O. Companies. A bridge it is said will be built across the river near New Geneva to connect the Buckhannon & Northern with the road which comes up on the Fayette side of the Monongahela river and thence of way are being taken in that vicinity now. It is the prevailing belief that the road will also be extended up the Greene county side of the river from Rives Landing.

The Morgantown and Dunkard Valley Electric Railway is issuing bonds to the amount of \$400,000 to secure funds to complete its line to Blacks ville.

Stricken in Pittsburgh

Robert Catlin, a Uniontown negro, aged 51 years, dropped dead in Union Station, Pittsburgh, Saturday.

IN ORPHANS' COURT.

Distribution and Audit List Furnished on Friday

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 31.—In Orphans' Court on Friday the audit and distribution list was completed. The list for Friday was the largest. Following is Friday's list:

The John H. Wurtz estate of which R. D. Henry is administrator amounted to \$233,351.12 with \$701,938.38 for distribution.

The estate of the late Elias Hatfield of which John F. Hess is executor amounted to \$10,912.58 with a distribution of \$2,682.43.

The estate of the late Joseph Moser of which Charles E. Moser and others are administrators amounted to \$26,981.72 with a distribution of \$4,648.84. The Eliza Hunsader estate amounted to \$5,266.21 with a distribution of \$6,336.14. Ada M. Crow is one of the executors.

The estate of the late Lorenzo Nesi with the T. & L. Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania as administrator amounted to \$1,378.18 distributable being \$1,188.25.

The estate of the late William H. Stauffer of which Jennie Keller is administratrix amounted to \$300 with a distribution of \$219.40.

The Jefferson W. Hibbs estate of which Theodore V. Hibbs is executor amounted to \$23,007.12 with a distribution of \$11,167.11.

The estate of Alice M. Snider now Dawson amounted to \$28,918.44 with a distribution of \$19,144.02. Samuel Steen was her guardian.

The estate of Sarah Dearth of which Joseph H. Kerr is trustee amounted to \$17,082.26 with a distribution of \$3,827.

The estate of Ida F. Perry now Frankenberg of which Joseph H. Kerr was guardian amounted to \$1,185.50 with a distribution of \$1,176.93.

The estate of the late Sarah Dearth of which Joseph H. Kerr was executor amounted to \$9,127.14.

The estate of the late Floyd C. Givann of which B. A. Vintner is administrator amounted to \$1,219.99 with a distribution of \$5.00.

The estate of the late John D. Coffman of which A. J. Coffman was administrator amounted to \$10,612.88 with a distribution of \$7,210.97.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 31.—Letters of administration were granted to John D. Jeffries and Oliver B. Jeffries in the estate of the late Elizabeth J. Jeffries late of Uniontown. Mrs. Jeffries left personal property to the value of \$5,000 and real estate valued at \$14,000. She died December 5. The property consists of 10 acres of land in Venetian township and a house and lot in Oakland avenue Uniontown.

Mary Borgneaux filed a bill in divorce today against Oscar Borgneaux. They were married March 1, 1907 at Tournai, Belgium and are now residing at Point Marion. Cruel treatment is alleged.

A deed dated December 14 last filed today, Charles F. Goldsboro of Duquesne, Pa. sells the Hotel Newell at Newell to Charles Delmer of Philadelphia. The present proprietor, Thomas H. Hiller was refused license in April. The hotel is a brick one, has three stories.

A marriage license was granted to A. Masberry, a Rockwood jeweler and May Cretchfield also of Rockwood today.

In Orphans' Court this morning the audit list was handed down. The audit was taken up were the following:

Samuel Porterfield George and administrator estate valued at \$14,140.00 for distribution \$2,306.

Julia Ann Prinke John H. Prinke administrator estate valued at \$12,261 for distribution \$2,156.

Andrew Sterling, Elias A. Sterling administrator estate valued at \$1,086.67 for distribution \$3,710.

Herman Miller Graefeld Miller administrator estate valued at \$1,266.90 for distribution \$404.1.

C. S. Beatty Charles S. Beatty administrator estate valued at \$1,400 for distribution \$800.00.

Sarah E. St. Lank P. Henshaw guardian estate valued at \$9,744.00 for distribution \$950.01.

Weldon Reagan John Reagan administrator estate valued at \$924.00 for distribution \$124.99.

James Mickes Citizens Title & Trust Company guardians estate valued at \$1,088.20 for distribution \$247.67.

A LARGE FUNERAL.

Many Friends Turned Out at Last Rites for Harry S. McClune

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of the late Harry S. McClune Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from his late home in Confluence. The funeral was one of the largest held in that vicinity for some time. A large gathering of sorrowing friends from Pittsburgh, Confluence and other surrounding towns assembled to pay their last respects to their departed friend whom they so highly esteemed. The floral tributes were unusually large and included a number of sets of pieces sent by prominent traveling salesmen.

Among the out of town persons who attended the services were Mr. and Mrs. McClune of Kittanning, Pa. the former being a brother of the deceased. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Freed Jr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott Jr. of Moore City, Mo. and Mr. H. M. Kephart Jr. of Summit of Connelville and A. T. Cochran of Dawson.

The interment took place at Confluence. Mr. McClune was a member of the Young Men's Association of Confluence and of the Confluence Independent Order of Heptasoph of Connelville. He served as active pallbearers.

An ad placed in The Weekly Courier may sell your coal land.

STUART IS NAMED CHIEF ENGINEER.

Successor on B. & O. to A. W. Thompson, Well Known Here

HE HAS HAD RAPID RISE

Was in Charge of Construction of B. & O. From Uniontown to Morgantown and Afterwards Supervisor of Fairmont Division

To an old Baltimore & Ohio man who has made a reputation for himself in his chosen field, the appointment as chief engineer of the Baltimore & Ohio to succeed A. W. Thompson who was promoted to general manager from the position of chief engineer of the Fairmont division was announced Friday. Mr. Stuart began his engineering career with the Baltimore & Ohio and after a remarkably successful career with the railroad and in other fields he is returning to his first love. This appointment becomes effective on January 1.

Mr. Stuart entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio in 1884 as a trainman with one of the then most noted railway chief engineers, the late James L. Randolph of the Baltimore & Ohio. He served as locomotive trainman and then as a street car engineer in charge of construction of the line between Uniontown and Morgantown, W. Va. and also of construction work in the Connelville region. Later he was supervisor in charge of the line from Connelville to Fairmont.

Leaving the Baltimore & Ohio service in the early nineties he became an expert for the United States government in connection with the Nicaragua Canal Commission having charge of the topographical survey of the San Juan river from Lake Nicaragua to the sea. He was in charge of the survey of the coast of the various canal routes in Nicaragua and was named as a member of the commission. He was named as a member of the commission. He was named as a member of the commission.

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States That Will Elect New Senators And Politics of New Toga Wearers.

SENATE STAYS IN OHIO NEXT CONGRESS

So states already elected senator who will be re-elected without opposition. No man in the service who will be elected without opposition. Situation and legislative committee. Senator whose terms to expire in 1911. Senator whose terms to expire in 1911.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

Nineteen hundred and eleven probably will see from the United States Senate 25 of its members—one fourth of its total membership up. The New Year will find the election of new senators in more than two thirds of the states. It will witness a sweeping change in that picturesque and long powerful adjunct of the upper house—the Old Guard.

The Democratic half of the November elections will naturally have a natural leaning on the senatorial contests, but will not be so marked as in the House where the Democratic forces charge from a minority to a majority.

Two of the states—North Dakota and Virginia—will choose two senators each.

In North Dakota the regular term of Senator McCumber (Republican) in 1911 on a term of Senator Phil C. Dillard will expire on March 3, 1911. It was appointed by a Democratic majority last January to fill a seat vacated by the resignation of Senator William J. Thompson.

The Republican majority in North Dakota has a clear Republican majority and one of its first moves will be to replace Phil C. Dillard with Rep. Mr. J. C. Dillard, a Republican, as a member of the Senate.

The new Virginia legislature will elect two senators on for the term beginning March 3, 1911 and the other for the term beginning March 3, 1912.

Senator William J. Thompson will be re-elected without opposition.

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COAL PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES

During the Year Just Closing
and Market Con-
ditions.

FIGURES OF A TRADE PAPER.

Statistics Will Show That as a Whole
Tonnage Records Will Be Broken
In 1910—Coke Production Big But
Prices Poor.

Copyright 1910 by the Coal Trade Bulletin.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—The United Press is able today, through the courtesy of the Coal Trade Bulletin to give the readers of The Courier the following comprehensive review of the coal trade during the past year, prepared by Mr. Elmer Rupp, the Bulletin's expert, which appears in the current issue published today:

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the coal trade in the year 1910, just closed, is the fact that when figures are available it will be found it was the banner year of the industry surpassing even the famous year 1907, when tonnage soared to totals that at the time were unprecedented. This may seem optimistic, in a measure, but a careful study of the trade of the year makes the conclusion inevitable. The large increase in the shipments by lake, the enormous increase in tons of coal transported by 11 of the leading coal carrying railroads, and the reports received from the chief mine inspectors of the different states, all bear out the conclusion that tonnage records have been broken in the trade as a whole.

The anthracite branch of the trade showed an increase over the preceding year, but failed to reach the record of the highest productive year.

The coke industry had an anomalous year, in that while it broke all tonnage records, over 20,000,000 tons having been manufactured there was a steady decline in price from the opening of the year until the close, when in the last week a sale of spot furnace coke was reported at the remarkably low price of \$1.40 per ton.

Because of the fact that the census bureau collected the statistics for the coal trade, along with other statistics, and has taken an exceedingly long time to compile them, complete figures for the year 1909 are not available by which to make comparison. However, state mine inspectors and other sources of information make available a fairly accurate table of production by states for the year from which the estimate of the tonnage of 1910 is made, as follows:

State	1909	1910
Alabama	5,000,000	15,000,000
Arkansas	12,742,265	3,000,000
California	2,277,157	3,000,000
Colorado	45,536	40,000
Georgia	10,772,480	12,850,447
Idaho	21,194	200,000
Illinois	4,573	5,000
Indiana	49,162,710	50,000,000
Iowa	12,020,000	15,000,000
Kansas	7,000,000	7,000,000
Kentucky	10,226,147	11,000,000
Maryland	4,022,181	5,000,000
Massachusetts	2,000	2,000
Michigan	1,650,000	2,000,000
Minnesota	3,794,192	4,000,000
Montana	2,350,000	2,250,000
Nebraska	5,000	5,000
New Mexico	2,800,747	2,250,000
North Dakota	272,570	250,000
Ohio	27,152,612	31,000,000
Oklahoma	3,000,000	3,000,000
Oregon	87,276	100,000
Pennsylvania	127,140,477	150,000,000
Tennessee	6,233,022	7,500,000
Texas	2,000,000	2,000,000
Utah	2,200,000	2,200,000
Virginia	4,725,534	5,000,000
Washington	2,500,000	4,000,000
West Virginia	59,725,708	60,000,000
Wyoming	6,419,567	6,750,000
Total Bitum.	390,000,000	410,000,000
Pa. Anthracite	69,400,271	72,425,112
Total	459,400,271	482,425,112

The bituminous figures show a decidedly larger increase than those of the anthracite, but the latter have crept up toward the record figures, and have passed those of 1909, if the estimate of the final month of the year is fairly accurate.

Two things stand out in the history of the year aside from the figures of production and they are the immense gain in lake shipments, and the fact that the long cessation of work in some of the districts failed to keep down the tonnage figures.

The labor situation, following the adjustment of the wage scale was good throughout the year, and as nearly all the scales signed were for two years, that phase of the trade does not loom up on the immediate horizon.

The lake season was eminently satisfactory in the way of tonnage, and railroad officials usually conversant with the situation have given out statements that the increase over the preceding year was fully 5,500,000 tons.

Freight rates, a question that has been a bugaboo to the trade for several years, were kept stirred up in various ways all during 1910 and there were decisions by courts and rulings by the Interstate Commerce Commission one way and another, without the trade being much nearer a final adjustment at the close of the year than it was at the beginning.

The largest matter of moment, from a legal standpoint, during the year was the decision arrived at in the suit of the government against the so-called anthracite coal trust. The court ruled, and issued a decree in line with the ruling, that the Temple Iron Com-

pany was a trust and was acting in restraint of trade, and ordered its dissolution, but at the same time decided that the anthracite coal trade was not a monopoly and that the 60 per cent. clause was legal. The government has appealed the case as the year closed.

Another matter that was pleasing to the trade was the strength developed among the operating companies, financially. Many of the largest companies added to their capital, and there was a resumption of dividends by some companies that had not been in the list of dividend payers for several years. Surpluses grew apace and there were some melons cut that were decidedly luscious to stockholders, so that the close of the year found things in much better shape in this regard than a year ago.

The price cutting that always makes trouble when indulged in, was not as big a factor in the trade during the year as to make it the bete noir of the producer, and for this there was much thankfulness. The tendency to get better prices for product was quite noticeable in both the anthracite and bituminous branches of the trade, in the former an advance of 25 cents per ton was made on one of the smaller sizes, while several of the larger bituminous producers marked up certain grades of their coal toward the close of the year.

The establishment of the Federal Bureau of Mines, and the rescue stations under its supervision were notable events of the year in the coal trade, and in connection with this it can be said that the year witnessed several disasters, none of magnitude similar to those occurring in the years previous to 1908, but of sufficient moment to cause comment. One in Colorado, early in the year, was the largest, and stands out alone in the number of lives lost although Alabama mines suffered somewhat in the same way. But taking it by and large, there was a better understanding of conditions producing disaster, and greater care was exercised to prevent them, with the result that while more disasters were reported than in the previous year, the loss of life was not so large in each case.

With coke production far in excess of 1909, manufacturers have had an exceedingly unsatisfactory year, and prices have been decidedly off color for a major portion of the twelve months, the low limit being reported in the closing week of the year. There has been a consistent effort to secure higher prices without much result.

The talk of a selling agency came to the front once more during the year, but it did not seem to have vitality enough to reach more than a talkative stage. Figures show that the decrease in tonnage was felt throughout the greater part of the year, and that the low water mark was attained in the closing week of November.

The trade enters on 1911 in better condition as a whole, than it was one year ago, and the prospects are for a good year.

IMPORTANT DECISION

By Judge Kooser Affecting Obligations of Stockholders.

Judge Kooser of Somerset filed an opinion Thursday afternoon in the suit of equity brought by about fifty creditors of the Penwood Coal Company, in which he held that Capt. Chas. J. Harrison and Chas. F. Uhl, Jr., were liable for the indebtedness claimed in the suit, because they were original subscribers for two-thirds of the capital stock in this company.

The claims against the Penwood Coal Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver, are made up of amounts from about five dollars to \$175 each, and are for wage claims, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,565.37.

The suit in equity was brought by Alexander King, Esq., and asked for an accounting of amounts remaining unpaid by stockholders on capital stock, and that such stockholders be decreed to pay any amounts found to be due and unpaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debts of the corporation, including the claims for work and labor done in carrying on the operations of the company.

It appears from the facts found by Judge Kooser, that the Penwood Coal Company was formed in 1905, with a capital stock of 1,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each, and that Messrs. Harrison and Uhl each subscribed for 500 shares.

The two defendants each paid 10 per cent. of the amount of his subscription, and shares were issued them to the amount of their payments. Subsequently, however, all of the stock subscribed for by them was assigned, transferred and surrendered to and for the use of the Penwood Coal Company, and long before any of the debts in this action were incurred, the company used and appropriated the stock so assigned by Harrison and Uhl, in part payment of the coal mining rights it acquired from one E. P. McKenna and others. Fifty shares of said stock were delivered to Mr. Harrison as part payment for coal conveyed by him to the said E. P. McKenna.

The defendants, Harrison & Uhl, admit to their answer that they paid but 10 per cent. of the amount of the stock subscribed for by them, but they aver that the stock issued to them, as well as the stock surrendered to the Penwood Coal Company, and that their interest therein ceased before any of the wage-claims were contracted.

capital stock of said company, and as such each is liable to the amount of his holdings.

The court did not pass upon the question of the liability of Messrs. Harrison and Uhl because of their nonpayment of nine-tenths of the stock subscribed by them, retaining that question for a reconsideration if that should become necessary.

In the conclusion of his opinion, Judge Kooser directs an equal assessment per share upon the 50 shares of stock of the par value of \$100 each held by Charles J. Harrison, and upon the 500 shares of like par value subscribed for by him, and upon the 500 shares subscribed for, and, as the court holds, held by Charles F. Uhl, Jr., in an amount sufficient to pay the claims of the plaintiffs, aggregating \$2,565.37.

Messrs. Harrison and Uhl will file exceptions to the court's opinion and ask for a rehearing of the bill in equity, and if this is denied them by the court, they will appeal the case.

Defendant Harrison contends that instead of his being liable for debts incurred by the men who managed the Penwood Coal Company, this concern is indebted to him several thousand dollars. Defendant Uhl denies any connection with the management of the defendant concern, except the single transaction when it was organized.

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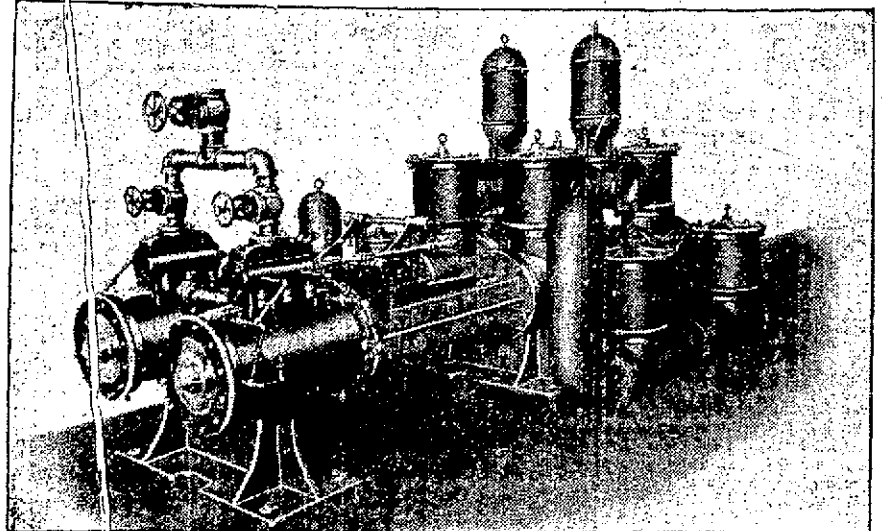
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